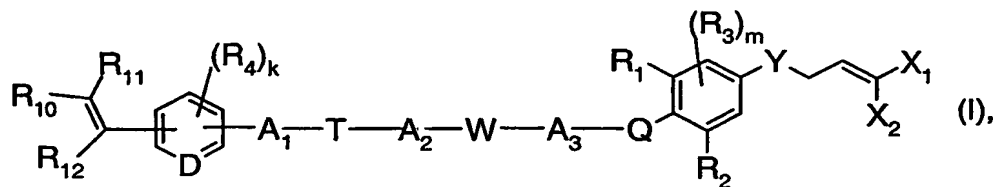


What is claimed is:

## 1. A compound of formula



wherein

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to six identical or different substituents selected from halogen and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

A<sub>3</sub> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to six identical or different substituents selected from halogen and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

Y is O, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other fluorine, chlorine or bromine;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the others H, halogen, OH, SH, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, -(S=O)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -(SO)<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; the substituents R<sub>3</sub> being independent of one another when m is 2;

Q is O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

W is O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>5</sub>- or -NR<sub>5</sub>-C(=O)-;

T is a bond, O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>5</sub>- or -NR<sub>5</sub>-C(=O)-;

D is CH or N;

R<sub>4</sub> is H, halogen, OH, SH, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, -(S=O)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -(SO)<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or N(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub> wherein the two substituents R<sub>6</sub> are independent of one another; the substituents R<sub>4</sub> being independent of one another when k is greater than 1;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are each independently of the others H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl;

k is 1, 2 or 3 when D is nitrogen; or is 1, 2, 3 or 4 when D is CH;

m is 1 or 2;

R<sub>10</sub> is any radical which comprises from one to three hetero atoms selected from O, N and S; and which may be connected to R<sub>12</sub> via a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge;

R<sub>11</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, halogen or any radical which comprises from one to three hetero atoms selected from O, N and S; or R<sub>11</sub> together with R<sub>12</sub> is a bond;

or R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub>, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a five- to seven-membered ring which optionally contains from one to three hetero atoms selected from O, N and S and which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to three identical or different substituents selected from halogen, OH, =O, SH, =S, =N-OH, =N-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy;

R<sub>12</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, phenoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, CN, -C(=O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl which is substituted by one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, =O, SH, =S, halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy; or R<sub>12</sub> together with R<sub>11</sub> a bond; or is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is connected to R<sub>10</sub>;

and, where applicable, their possible E/Z isomers, E/Z isomeric mixtures and/or tautomers, in each case in free form or in salt form.

2. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in free form.

3. A compound of formula (I) according claim 2, wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are chlorine or bromine.

4. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 3, wherein D is CH.

5. A compound of formula (I) according claim 4, wherein A<sub>3</sub> is propylene.

6. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> together are a bond.

7. A pesticidal composition which comprises as active ingredient at least one compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in free form or in agrochemically acceptable salt form, and at least one adjuvant.

8. A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying a pesticidal composition as described in claim 7 to the pests or to the locus thereof.